

In the Claims:

Please amend Claim 4 as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel during horizontal scanning periods, using a data signal whose polarity is inverted at the beginning and end of each horizontal scanning period, the driving method also using a gate signal which is raised and broken down at spaced intervals, a selected horizontal scanning period occurring at least in part while the gate signal is raised, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line using the gate signal;

wherein the gate signal is raised in the main scanning at a timing on or after a first inversion of the data signal occurring during the selected horizontal scanning period, and the gate signal is broken down in the main scanning at a timing prior to the next following inversion of the data signal occurring during the selected horizontal scanning period.

2. (Previously Presented) A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the timing for raising the gate signal relative to inverting the polarity of the data signal in the pre-scanning is the same as the timing for raising the gate signal relative to inverting the polarity of the data signal in the main scanning.

3. (Previously Presented) A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line;

wherein a value of an on-voltage of a gate signal in the pre-scanning is different from a value of an on-voltage of the gate signal in the main scanning.

4. (Currently Amended) A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel during horizontal scanning periods, using a data signal whose polarity is inverted at the beginning and end of each horizontal scanning period, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line;

wherein a length between timing of raising of a gate signal and timing of next following breaking down of the gate signal in the pre-scanning period is different from that in the main scanning period.

5. (Previously Presented) A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel using a data signal whose polarity is inverted for every horizontal scanning period, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line;

wherein the horizontal scanning period has a pre-writing data voltage period where the pre-scanning is performed and the main scanning is not performed and another period where the main scanning is performed, and

a value of a predetermined pre-writing data voltage that is a data voltage in the pre-writing data voltage period is different from a value of a display data voltage that is a data voltage in said another period.

6. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined pre-writing data voltage is the one of an intermediate gray scale.

7. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined pre-writing data voltage is the one between a white voltage and a black voltage of the same polarity as the polarity of the data signals in the main scanning.

8. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined pre-writing data voltage is an average gray scale voltage in a frame period for pixels along the data line.

9. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the predetermined pre-writing data voltage is the one during a main scanning period when the pre-scanning is just preceding the main scanning.

10. (Original) A method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 5, wherein the pre-writing data voltage is a voltage that is corrected by an amount of change in a pixel voltage stemming from the break-down of the gate signal at the end of the pre-scanning.

11. (Previously Presented) A method of driving an active matrix type liquid crystal display panel, comprising the step of:

performing a pre-scanning and a main scanning to each horizontal line;

wherein a value of a gate-off voltage between the pre-scanning period and the main scanning period is set to be higher than a value of the gate-off voltage after the main scanning period.

12. (Original) An active matrix type liquid crystal display panel comprising a drive circuit driven by a method of driving a liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1.